

Organ To Fight Slave Traffic Due

Child Welfare Ass'n
Sponsoring New
Organization

**FOLLOW RULES OF
JAVA CONFERENCE**

Jabin Hsu Announces
Plans For Health
Contest In May

An organization to co-ordinate the battle against the traffic in women and children will be started soon in Shanghai, it was announced yesterday by Mr. Jabin Hsu, General Secretary of the National Child Welfare Association, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association.

Delegates from various local organizations interested in the problem will meet shortly to organize such an organization.

The group will also attempt to carry out the resolutions adopted by the Conference for the Prevention of Traffic in Women and Children held recently in Java under the sponsorship of the League of Nations.

Mr. Hsu also announced plans for a child health contest to be held in May to arouse public interest in the health of children in Chapel.

The Chapel Child Welfare Clinic, conducted by the association, will be used as headquarters for the contest.

Approximately 500 children, ranging from the ages of 1 to 10, are expected to participate in the contest. The children will be given preliminary physical examinations from May 24 to 26. The final examination will be held on May 27.

Winners in the contest will be awarded prizes contributed by interested firms. The prizes will be given on May 29 in the clinic.

Among the Executive Committee members present at yesterday's meeting at the Chinese Bankers' Association were:

Dr. R. Y. Lo, Mrs. W. S. New, Mr. T. S. Lee, Mr. Ling Kung-hou, Mr. Andrew V. Wu, Mrs. Chung Shu-feng, Mr. Huang Tai-ming and Mr. S. U. Zou.

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MEASURES AGAINST WHITE SLAVERY

Mr. H. C. Chen Describes
League Conference

OVER 25,000 PROSTITUTES IN CHINA

A suggestion was put forward by Mr. H. C. Chen, of the Educational Department, S.M.C., yesterday that an international anti-kidnapping society should be formed, for the purpose of ensuring the welfare, protection, and employment of needy women in Shanghai, and for providing special homes and relief for Russian women. Mr. Chen was addressing members of the British Universities and Schools Luncheon Club on the recent conference organized by the League of Nations to discuss measures for eradicating the white slave traffic menace.

Mr. Chen said that the civilization of a country could to a large extent be measured by the standard of the women it had produced. Slavery used to be very widely practised, and although now a fraction of what it used to be, it had been replaced by another evil traffic in women and children.

From 1924 to 1926, the League sent out a Commission of Enquiry into the traffic in women and children, following which a report on the situation was issued. In 1930, the League turned to the East. Another Commission of Enquiry was sent out, and spent 1½ years in the Orient. The report which was issued commenting on the white slave traffic stated that of the 17,000 women and girls who were registered as foreign prostitutes, only 174 were actually found to be occidentals. Practically the whole number of "foreigners" were found to be orientals. There was probably an equal number of unregistered prostitutes. In China, the report stated, there were 8,000 registered, and from 20,000 to 25,000 unregistered prostitutes. The white slave traffic in the East, therefore, was one of great importance.

Women Abducted

Nine nations were represented at the conference, and there were 30 official delegates from these nations, in addition to 80 representatives of government and voluntary organizations. There were, continued Mr. Chen, 100,000 women of European race in Shanghai every year, besides many cases of which no record was made. Woman and girls were also abducted in other parts of China to be sold as prostitutes. The girls were sold to the Eastern provinces, where men far outnumbered women, and boys were sold to the Southern provinces, being sent into the country by over-seas Chinese.

Mr. Chen mentioned six items on the agenda at the conference to show the kind of problems dealt with. Among the questions discussed was closer co-operation between Chinese police and the police of foreign concessions in coping with the white slave traffic, the protection of women and children migrating to Eastern countries, the necessity of abolishing licensed and unlicensed brothels in the Far East, the necessity of improving the police force in the various countries, the appointment of women judges and magistrates, and the protection of women in the East.

Among the resolutions passed were those for the establishment of a Bureau of Information with regard to the white slave traffic, and the appointment of a liaison officer in the Far East to co-ordinate the various efforts being taken to combat the traffic.

With regard to venereal disease, Mr. Chen pointed out that from 70 to 80 per cent. of the prostitutes in Shanghai were diseased among the high grade, and 80 per cent. among the low grade. Steps must be taken to abolish the disease by medical and social measures. Closer collaboration was required among the private organizations. Delegates to the conference had approached wealthy philanthropists who would be willing to contribute money for the upkeep of a competent person in the Far East to deal with the problem of Russian women living on this side of the world.

Mr. Singloh Hsu was in the chair, supported by Mr. W. S. King.

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Prostitution Serious Menace To Shanghai's Welfare

League Conference Delegate Lectures On Question
Before Luncheon Club; Advocates Interest In
Vital Social Problem Here Immediately

The question of traffic in women and children was discussed in a lecture by Mr. H. C. Chen, Chinese Education Officer of the Shanghai Municipal Council, in a lecture before the British Universities and Schools Luncheon Club. Mr. Chen suggested that an organization in the nature of an anti-kidnapping society on an international basis should be formed here. This, he said, should concentrate on the welfare, protection and employment of women in Shanghai. The speaker based his remarks upon his experiences at the recent League of Nations conference in Java.

Mr. Chen said that the civilization of a country could to a large extent be measured by the standard of the women it had produced. Slavery used to be very widely practised, and although now a fraction of what it used to be it had been replaced by another form of slavery—traffic in women and children.

From 1921 to 1926, the League sent out a Commission of Inquiry into the traffic in women and children, following which a report on the situation was issued. In 1930, the League turned to the East. Another Commission of Inquiry was sent out, and spent 14 years in the Orient. The report which was issued commenting on the white slave traffic. Of the 17,000 women and girls who were registered as foreign prostitutes, only 174 were actually found to be occidentals. Practically the whole number of "foreigners" were found to be orientals. There was probably an equal number of unregistered prostitutes. In China, the report stated, there were 5,000 registered, and from 20,000 to 25,000 unregistered prostitutes. The white slave traffic in the East, therefore, was one of great importance.

Many Delegates

Nine nations were represented at the conference, and there were 30 official delegates from these nations, in addition to 30 representatives of government and voluntary organizations. There were, continued Mr. Chen, 400 known cases of abduc-

tion in Shanghai every year, besides many cases of which no record was made. Women and girls were also abducted in other parts of China to be employed as prostitutes. The girls were sold to the Eastern provinces, where men far outnumbered women, and boys were sold to the southern provinces, being sent into the country by overseas Chinese.

Mr. Chen mentioned six items on the agenda at the conference to show the kind of problem dealt with. Among the questions discussed was the closer co-operation between Chinese police and the police of foreign concessions in coping with the white slave traffic, the protection of women and children migrating to Eastern countries, the possibility of abolishing licensed and tolerated brothels in the Far East, collaboration between the police and private organizations, the appointment of women judges and police to protect women from traffickers, and the protection of Russian women in the East.

Disease Rate Here

Among the steps taken by the delegates was the establishment of a Bureau of Information with regard to the white slave traffic, and the appointment of a liaison officer in the Far East to co-ordinate the various efforts being taken to combat the traffic.

With regard to venereal disease, Mr. Chen pointed out that from 70 to 80 per cent. of the prostitutes in Shanghai were diseased among the high grade, and 80 per cent. among the low grade. Steps must be taken to abolish the disease by medical and social measures. Closer collaboration was required among the private organizations. Delegates to the conference had approached wealthy philanthropists who would be willing to contribute money for the upkeep of a competent person in the Far East to deal with the problem of Russian women living on this side of the world.

Mr. Singloh Hsu was in the chair, supported by Mr. W. S. King.



Map Anti-Slave Drive



Representative of nine Far Eastern countries gathered at Bandoeng, Java, last month to study measures for pushing the anti-slavery campaign in the various nations in the Orient. Among the Chinese delegates were Mr. H. C. Chen, Chinese Educational Officer of the S.M.C. and Miss Hilda Chen, Secretary of the Waichiao-pu Shanghai Office, who are shown in the above picture with representatives of other

Delegates Back, Tell Of Anti-White Slave Plans

League Of Nations Bureau Here To Be Sought By Conference, Says Chen, Fresh From Java

Aiming to bring effective co-ordination in the campaign against the slave traffic in China, a League of Nations Bureau with permanent headquarters in Shanghai and Nientsin is likely to be established, Mr. H. C. Chen, Chinese delegate of the Far Eastern Anti-Slavery Conference at Bandoeng, Java, told pressmen yesterday upon his return here.

A recommendation asking the League to establish such a central anti-slavery office was adopted by the Bandoeng meeting, and Mr. Chen hopes that the Bureau will open for work here in the latter part of this year.

Returning with Mr. Chen yesterday were Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling, noted philanthropist and one-time premier of the Peking Government; Mrs. Hsiung; and Miss Kwang Jui-wu, Superintendent of the Hsiang Shan (Peiping) Orphanage.

Mr. Chen, who is the Chinese educational officer of the Shanghai Municipal Council, represented the National Child Welfare Association, while Mr. Hsiung acted as the chief adviser of the Chinese delegation.

Co-ordinating Agency

The proposed League anti-slavery bureau will act as a co-ordinating agency in bringing about proper co-operation between Chinese and foreign Settlement and Concession authorities in their anti-slavery war.

Mr. Chen pointed out yesterday that in the League of Inquiry report it was revealed that in Shanghai there is no co-operation whatsoever among the Settlement, Concession and City Government authorities in the anti-slavery campaign.

Shanghai, he said, is considered in the Far East as the center of the slave traffic. The Anti-Kidnaping Society here was instrumental in discovering no less than 400 cases of children slave traffic during last year.

Another important measure adopted by the anti-slave meeting aimed to bring co-operation between the foreign shipping companies and the Chinese police authorities. The League of Nations Bureau, he said, will be asked to advise the Chinese Government as well as foreign governments on this particular project.

Want Foreign Co-operation

Mr. Chen explained yesterday that if the foreign shipping firms could be persuaded to co-operate actively in the anti-slave drive, the result would lead directly to an improvement of the present situation.

The City and the National Government, he said, would be asked by the League Bureau to write letters to the shipping companies asking for the much-needed co-operation.

The conference, Mr. Chen said, also recommended that the proposed League Bureau should receive regular reports from all participating countries regarding the traffic in women and children. At the same time, the central anti-slavery office will be made responsible for distributing and collecting vital information on the slave traffic.

In this way, he pointed out, the co-operation not only extends to the foreign and Chinese authorities inside of China, but also among the various nations in the Far East.

Apart from these measures, the Bandoeng meeting also recommended that the various national anti-slavery groups should embark on an educational and publicity campaign along at the abolition of licensed or tolerated houses of prostitution.

Employ More Women

Another resolution of the meeting advocated that the participating nations should employ more women in anti-slavery work.

Regional conferences sponsored by the League and similar to the one held in 1935 in Hongkong should be called to discuss measures for pushing the anti-slavery drive, it was decided.

Regarding traffic in Russian women, the conference adopted a resolution for the creation of another League of Nations office to supervise the work.

Funds to support this special office, however, are to be raised by the League among various philanthropic organizations.

The Chinese delegation, composed of eight persons, played an active part, Mr. Chen said, in the conference. The delegation was headed by the Chinese Consul-General at Batavia.

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Concessions Hit For Aiding Women Traffic

Allegations Of Chinese Envoy
Refuted By Jordon

BANDOENG, Java, Feb. 4.—(Reuters).—A strong attack against foreign concessions in China, with an implication that they tended to aid traffic in women, was made by the Chinese delegate at today's session of the League of Nations conference on traffic in women and children.

The Chinese delegate alleged that foreign concessions did not properly control the granting of passports for women.

The allegation was denied by a British delegate, Mr. A. B. Jordon, representing the Straits Settlements, who reviewed the measures taken to prevent traffic in women in the East.

He pointed out that China's central office dealing with the matter was only established in 1933.

The conference today also discussed the establishment of a League central office.

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LEAGUE REPORT ON WHITE SLAVERY MEET PUBLISHED

GENEVA, Feb. 2. — (Transocean Kuomintan) — M. Joseph Avenol, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, today published the report of the work of the East Asiatic Central Committee which is now meeting in Bantung, Java, to plan a co-operative campaign against white slavery.

The British Empire, the United States, France, China, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal and Siam are represented on the committee. It is working on a basis established by the League of Nations' commission which has investigated the conditions in numerous harbor cities of the Far East in 1930-31 and ascertained that white slave trade is still carried on to a considerable extent especially in the coastal cities of India, China, Japan and Manchuria.

Extreme satisfaction is expressed here over the fact that the conference again is being held under the auspices of the League of Nations.

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TRAFFIC IN WOMEN CONFERENCE

Japan Appoints Two Representatives To Go To Java

TOKYO, Jan. 8.—Two Government officials were appointed today to represent Japan at the conference of the League of Nations on Traffic in Women and Children, which is to be held at London, Jan. 12 to 15.

The selected officials were: Mr. Yuzo Kame and Mr. Yuichi Tanaka, respectively secretaries of the Ministries of Foreign and Home Affairs.

Convocation of the conference, which is expected to last for about two weeks, was recommended by a committee of inquiry dispatched to the Orient some time ago by the League's Advisory Commission on the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People.

The conference will be attended by representatives from Japan, China, the Netherlands East Indies, Siam, Portugal, Spain, Great Britain, France and an observer from the United States—Detroit.

5-11-27
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Chen

ANTI-WHITE SLAVE CONFERENCE

China's Former Premier to Attend Meeting

The Chinese delegation to the Far East Anti-White Slave Conference, convened under the auspices of the League of Nations, will leave Shanghai aboard the ss. Tjisaroeca on January 19 for Bandoeng, Java, to attend the meeting which is to open on February 2.

The delegation will include Mr. Hsiung-Hsi-ling, former Premier of China and now president of the Swastika Society in China, Miss Kwang Jui-wu, superintendent of the Hsiang Shan Orphanage of which Mr. Hsiung is the director, and Mr. Chen Keh-chin, a member of the China National Child Welfare Association and director of the S.M.C. Chinese Schools.

Mr. Farsan T. Sung, Chinese Consul-General at Batavia, has also been instructed to attend the meeting. The League is calling the meeting to discuss ways and means to suppress the sale of women and children in this part of the world and it is stated that China, Japan, Siam, France, Portugal, the Netherlands, India and Great Britain will send representatives to take part in the deliberations. The United States and the Philippines will send auditors to sit in at the discussions.

According to the present agenda, the delegates will seek to establish closer co-operation between the police authorities of each country in an attempt to run down white slave traffickers. The questions of immigration and protection of emigrants, abolition of licensed houses of prostitution and the White Russian problem in the Far East will also come up for discussion.

Mr. Hsiung, who will be accompanied by his wife, it is learned, will make a tour of the South Seas following the closing of the conference to investigate the child welfare work.

--Central News.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page, including "S. H. C." and "JBR".

China To Join Confab Against White Slavery

Nations To Discuss Preven- tion Traffic In Women

GENEVA, Oct. 26.—(Havas).—China today signified her willingness to participate in a conference of "central authorities of Far Eastern States" to consider the prevention of traffic in women and children in the Far East. The conference is being held at Bandoeng Java, on February 2, 1937.

Of the various powers concerned only the Soviet Union has refused to send representatives. France, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal, Siam and the United States all agreeing to be present.

Measures will be considered aiming at securing closer co-operation of the police forces of the powers interested to suppress the White Slave traffic.

The conference will also examine problems connected with immigration.

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